Whakapapakāinga: Low Carbon and High Cultural Connectedness Futures for Community Cross-generational Benefit.
Compass seminar 24th May 2022

Presenters: Dr Stephen McTaggart & Lucy Matehaere

Awanui River
Project Kāinga Seminar outline

- Introductions: our team
- What is Project Kāinga?
- Our Kāinga partnerships
- Gathering and echoing voices of the Kāinga
  - Methods and tools
- Involving tamariki in Climate Change action
- Kāinga developed themes/kaupapa
- Iwi/hapū Management Plans
- Conclusions
The Project Kāinga Team
‘Project Kāinga’ is a five-year research programme in which our team are working with 7 rural marae communities to help them respond to the challenges of climate change. These kāinga (communities) want to build resilience to climate change impacts that they are already experiencing such as flooding, droughts, changing waterway biodiversity and quality and sea level rise.

In addition to exploring innovative new activities on their lands, community households and marae can also prepare for changing climate futures and help reduce greenhouse gas emissions at these scales.
Our multi-disciplinary research team is helping kāinga to develop tikanga-based, economically affordable and community-relevant responses to climate change, which may also help tackle other related ‘big’ issues like food sovereignty, water quality, energy affordability and poverty.

Ultimately, through research and development over 5 years, we hope to build a mix of innovations and leadership responses that do one thing: restore oranga, or good health, to lands, water and our people.
Four of our Kāinga partnerships

- **Tautoro**
  - Its principal hapū are Ngāti Rangi and Ngāti Moerewa of Ngāpuhi

- **Waitangi**
  - The principal hāpu are Ngāti Rahiri and Ngāti Kawa, who have strong affiliations to Oromāhoe marae and belong to the Ngāpuhi confederation.

- **Oromāhoe**
  - The principal hapū are Ngāti Kawa, Ngāti Rāhiri, Whānaurara, Ngāre Hauata and Matarahurahu of Ngāpuhi.

- **Katikati**
  - Ngāi Tamawhariaua of Ngāi Te Rangi iwi.
Gathering and echoing the voices of the kainga: Methods and tools

- Hui and wananga with communities
  - In person and via zoom
- Web based quant/qual surveys
- Offline tablet based surveys
- Paper based surveys
- Official statistics/council statistics/literature

Thematic investigation of Kāinga Management plans
Waitangi/Oromāhoe hui
Kāinga themes/kaupapa (1)

- Restore oranga, or good health, to lands, water and our people
- Historical and recent observations of (local) environmental change to whenua
- Impacts of climate change on local environment and Tikanga
- Wai: guardianship, security, quality and access/availability
- Energy availability and consumption habits
Kainga themes kaupapa (2)

- Mātauranga Taiao: (Customary knowledge about the environment)
- Kai and gardens
  - Food security, mahinga kai and self-sufficiency
- Farming practices
- Recycling/ food wastage
- Aspirations and capacity for change
  - Human and other capitals
- Mātauranga Taiao
  - Māori frameworks of environmental care
Kainga themes kaupapa (3)

- Forestry
- Wetlands and rivers
- Riparian planting/vegetation
- Salination
- Energy- access and availability
- Transport
- Technology
- Carbon Credits
Iwi/hapū Management Plans - General findings

Project Kainga: Climate change and Māori Communities

(Ngāti Whakaue ki Maketu, 2018, p. 50)
## Climate change

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25 Iwi/hapū plans - 18 subtopics:

- Land
- Water
- Air
- Farm
- Forest
- House/marae/papakai nga
- Flooding
- Sea level rise
- Drought
- Erosion
- Greenhouse gas
- Fuel/energy
- Biodiversity
- Mahinga kai/food
- Mauri
- Kaitiakitanga
- Taonga species
- Mātauranga
Top 6 most commonly discussed subtopics:
- Land
- Water
- Sea level rise
- Air
- Fuel/energy
- House/marae/papakainga
## Getting around

- **K138** Use public transport where possible.
- **K139** When going to hui, the marae or work carpool with others.
- **K140** Bike or walk – reduced emissions and physical activity = win, win! A large percentage of our daily car trips are less than 3km in distance.
- **K141** When you do use your car plan ahead to try and reduce the number of car trips you make.
- **K142** If you can, switch to cleaner alternative fuels.
- **K143** Consider how you drive – maintaining steady speeds, driving smoothly, reducing idling time and keeping your load down can all contribute to reduced emissions.
- **K144** Keep your vehicle serviced and working efficiently.
- **K145** If you are purchasing a new vehicle consider a smaller, fuel efficient model, or better yet invest in a hybrid or biofuel model.
- **K146** Ask your employer to consider an eco-fleet of cars or ‘greener’ transport options.
- **K147** Create a walking school bus for getting your tamariki and mokopuna to kōhanga and/or kura.

## Climate Change

### Energy use

- **K164** Insulate your house as well as your budget allows; heat escapes from the ceiling, walls, floor and windows.
- **K165** Block off any draughts in your house.
- **K166** Switch off any appliances at the wall – appliances left on standby are using up power.
- **K167** Keep heat from escaping your windows with sealing, double glazing or thermal-lined curtains.
- **K168** Use efficient heating, such as a heat pump.
- **K169** Consider efficient water heating systems such as solar water heating or heat pump water heating.
- **K170** When buying new appliances, look at the energy rating labels to make sure it is energy efficient.
- **K171** Alternative energy sources such as windmills and solar panels are becoming more popular, and could suit your lifestyle.

(Raukawa Charitable Trust, 2015, p. 235-237)
Conclusions

- Milestones
- Ways forward
Questions and Comments
Where to find us on the web

- Home | Project Kāinga (projectkainga.co.nz)
- Project Kāinga | Facebook